CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, June 12, 1866.

WRONG AGAIN! When the polls closed in Charlestown Township, on the fourth Thursday of May, one of the Commissioners stated that the vote on the Constitutional Amendment stood 12 for ratification, 4 for rejection, and 4 not voting on the question. Finding that there were six men in our town who were ready to make oath that they had voted sgainst the amendment, when the poll-books were taken before the township supervisor, to be certified, the vote for rejection was just six and no more. Eleven votes had been east for ratification, six for rejection, and three dodged the issue. The books were then sent over to the county-seat, that the Board of Supervisors might pass judgment upon them, and on Saturday last the Shepherdstown Register published the official proceedings of this body which gives Charlestown Township 12 votes for ratification, and 5 for rejection! Something rotten, if not in Denmark, in Charlestown Township. Come to the record, gentlemen, and let us have an explanation of this discrepancy. An indignant public demands it.

Since the above was written, one of the conductors of the election in this township, Samuel Ridenour, stated on the street, in our hearing, that he was "positively certain" that the vote in this township was 12 for, and 4 against the ratification, and 4 neutral. He also stated that there was no "cheating" by the conductors, but that there was "a lie out among the voters." As Mr. Ridenour is sufficiently radical, and one of the 12, he will. doubtless, find a few men to believe his statement. There is one thing as certain as day -that either there was "cheating" by the conductors, or "lying by some of the voters, or a little of both; and the public will determine for themselves who cheated or who

On the fourth Thursday of May, 1866, Two Hundred and Six men in the county of Jefierson, voted for the ratification of an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of West Virginia, providing for the everlasting exclusion of the remaining freemen of the county from the exercise of any rights of citizenship, except those of paying onerous taxes for the support of a corrupt government. Who are the 206 worthies who thus arrogate to themselves the hypocritical cloak of an exclusive loyalty? Are they all men like Andrew McIntyre, who voted for Jefferson Davis for President of the Southern Confederacy; or George Anderson, who piloted rebel soldiers and blockade runners through the lines for a consideration; or John J. Sanborn and Nathaniel Myers, who are indebted for the meat upon their bones to the very men whom they vote to disfranchise; or Joe Chapline, who always liked to have the broad Potomac and five or six miles of mountainous country between himself and the advance of the Confederates? Noble patriots, what a debt of gratitude is due you from your bleeding country and suffering countrymen .v hat an excellent thing is loyalty, which thus enables the prejudices and resentments of political bushwhackers to control the ballot-box, and exclude from all privileges the men whom they never dared to meet in the battle-front. Good thing, is this spurious loyalty! Who cannot shout hosannalis to it?

RADICAL WRATH. It is quite amusing to see the immense amount of indignation which the miserable squad of radicals in this vicinity is showing off since the election. These fellows, eleven or twelve in number, are bellowing out lustily against what they call "non-intercourse." The withers of the galled jades are wincing; and well they may. The great majority of our people, embracing those in all branches of business, intend to proscribe these eleven or twelve men, who have voted to decitizenize them, and now that the fact is becoming certain-that it is being shown socially and commercially, they, the radicals, roll up their eyes, and round up their mouths, and cry aloud against the "monstrous outrage." The pocket nerve is the proper one to touch these fellows on, and the more and harder it is pressed the better for the State.

The people of this county-especially of this township, have the power in their hands to kill off this concern of Sanborn, Myers, Ridenour, and their eight or nine partners, by refusing to hold either business or social relations with them-confining each of them to the contracted sphere of their ten or eleven associates in the infamous doings of the fourth Thursday of May. This power should be brought to bear in every way; and it would be soon apparent, that though we are Johnson men and, therefore, "no citizens of the State of West Virginia," we have a power in our hands stronger than the bullet or the ballot. These eleven, men cannot support a miller, a blacksmith, a merchant, nor any other manof any business whatsoever, and the sooner the "disfranchisers" are made to know the fact, the better.

The wrath of the whole batch cannot hurt any body-it only tells against themselves .-So let them blow on, and let the people strike -strike them in milling, blacksmithing, merchandizing, and in the other business pointsand our word for it they will soon find every member of the concern coming back and whining for pardon.

THE MARKETS.

In Baltimore on Saturday last, Gold ranged from 1393 to 140. High Grade Extra Flour brought \$15.50; Welch's and Greenfield Family Flour, \$17.50. One lot of White Corn was sold at \$1.00, and Yellow at 90

Jane 8th says, the health officer reports three | will be commenced at once, with a view to new cases and two deaths from cholera on the have the masonry completed by the first of -bospital ship. -

THE TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.

From the proceedings of the United States District Court, which convened in Richmond last week, and which will be found elsewhere in our paper this morning, it will be seen that a day has been fixed for the trial of Mr. Jefferson Davis, who has been for more than one year confined as a prisoner at Fortress Monroe. Some hope has been expressed that the postponement of Mr. Davis' trial would result in his being paroled until the time settled upon by the government for his arraingment. From the following extract, connected with the proceedings of the Court, there seems to be little ground for the indulgence of this

Mr. Davis's counsel were taken out by Mr. J. II. Gilmer to be introduced to Judge Underwood. In their absence it was ascertained that a letter had been received from Mr. Davis's counsel, in which he said that he had, in company with Governor Pratt, had an interview with President Johnson in Washington on Monday. He also stated that the President was very cautious in his remarks, and gave the impression that there was but little hope of Mr. Davis being released upon bail or parole in the event that he was not tried by the United States Court

THE LECTURE ON THURSDAY. The Lecture of the How. J. Morrison HARRIS of Maryland, before the Christian Association of Charlestown will, it is hoped, attract an overflowing audience to the Presby terian Church on Thursday Evening next .-The reputation of the distinguished Lecturer as one of the most eloquent of the popular speakers of the country-which reputation was fully sustained by him during a protracted service in the House of Representatives of the United States anterior to the war-gives every assurance of a rare intellectual entertainment on the occasion. The cause too, in whose behalf Mr. HARRIS has kindly consented to appear (the proceeds being for the benefit of the Christian Association) strongly addresses itself to the sympathics and support of the whole community.

FENIANISM.

Since our last issue, a successful battle has been fought by the Fenian forces, in Canada. after which the organization seems to have come suddenly to grief. Having defeated the Canadians at Ridgway, the forces under Col. O'Neill retired to Fort Erie, from whence they attempted to cross to the American shore, but were gobbled by the United States steamer Michigan. The proclamation of the President was then issued, which has resulted in the arrest of Roberts, Sweeny, and other leaders of the movement. This it is supposed will terminate the Fenian furore for the present at least

## LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY .- On Friday morning last, at Walnut Grove, in this county, departed the spirit of Mrs. JULIA YATES, relict of the late John Yates, who had completed an earthly pilgrimage of more than four score years, which long years were expended in fruitful acts of benevolence n full compliance with the commandment that the left hand shall not know what the right hand giveth. For the long period of sixty years had this venerable lady been a resident of the county of Jefferson, and had been a witness of all the many changes which had transpired around her, in the lapse of so many years. To her, life had its seasons of enjoyment and its seasons of sorrow-so mixed and commingled is the cup of human existence. Blessed with an amiable and confiding disposition; possessed of high moral and intellectaul characteristics; to which were added those christian graces which adorn and beautify humanity, in its frailest representativethe deceased asserted and maintained a strong hold upon the admiration and affections of all who formed, in her protracted life-time, the circle of her acquaintance. With her there was no ostentatious display; no vain parading of benevolent deeds, but all her good works were done in the true spirit of christian humility, and with a childlike simplicity which attested the purity of heart which prompted their performance. Ripe with years, but riper in charity, has her mortal existence terminated, whilst her indestructible spirit enjoys the freedom of an ever-continuing immortality.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD .- We observe with pleasure that a movement has been inaugurated for paying honors to the noble dead who rest from their labors in this town and surrounding country. A meeting was held at the Christian Association rooms on Friday evening last, at which committees were appointed to carry into execution this laudable work, and we cannot but hope that our citizens generally, will render all the aid to these committees that may be in their power, The graves of these soldiers have been long neglected, not because there was any want of sympathy for them, but because of the derastated condition of our community, requiring the necessary attention of the living .-We are requested to say that it is especially lesirable that those having knowledge of the graves of Confederate soldiers in the surroundng country, will give prompt information of their locality to the committee appointed by the meeting for the removal of the dead. It is hoped also that the citizens in the vicinity of these graves, will be prepared to aid the committee in the work they are about to undertake, by assisting in the disinterment of the honored remains of our brave ones, and their transportation to the cemetery at Charlestown for final sepulture.

The Committee on Finance also hope that liberal contributions to defray the necessary expense of the removal, will be promptly sent them by the citizens of the county.

COUNTY JAIL .- We understand that the contract for the erection of a county jail, at Shepherdstown, on the waters of the Potomac. in the county of defferson, so-called State of West Virginia, has been awarded to Mr. THE CHOLERA .- A New York dispatch of Joseph Randall. It is stated that the work

Ladies Concert for the Benefit of the Christian Association.-Brilliant and successful, beyond any thing of the kind which has ever been held in our town, was the Concert for the benefit of the Charlestown Christian Association held at the "Carter House" on Tuesday evening last. From its inception to its finale, this landable entertainment seems to have been in the hands of those well calculated to give it successful direction, and if any doubt were ever entertained of the existence of a high order of musical talent in our midst, the concert alluded to must have removed every scintilla of such doubt, and established beyond question the capacity of our native performers. To allude separately to each piece executed. in a programme so varied, would not only require much more space than could be expected for a notice of such an entertainment, but would be a task requring a more thorough knowledge of the mussical art and a higher appreciation of its beauties than we can lay claim to. With the concert as a whole we were pleased, and of it we write, not merely to commend and applaud the performances, but with the hope of encouraging the young people of our town to cultivate such musical gifts as Providence has bestowed upon them, and to use them-as in this case-in the

promotion of an Association which has for its object the moral, social and religious clevation of the community. A spectacle more grand-rising as it did to the very peaks of sublimity-could not have been witnessed, than that which presented itself at this musical fete. At that concert were young ladies of the highest culture and most delicate refinement, who would shrink from any public exhibition of their musical attainments but for the high moral principle which actuated them on this occasion, and the unerring consciousness that they were contributing to the advancement of a great auxiliary of the christian church-a faithful adjunct of "whatsoever is lovely and of good report." May we not indulge the anticipation and express the earnest hope that we may again have the opportunity of witnessing such a scene as greeted the vision and saluted the cars of our people on Tuesday evening last, in raising funds for other charitable and benevolent purposes, which are so constantly appealing to our senses. The enclosure o our desecrated burial places-the rehabilitation of bur destroyed churches-appeal to us with sacred sadness, to think not only of the living present, but to fix some lingering remembrance on the dead past, as we hope to be remembered in the approaching and perhaps not distant future.

CFRCUIT COURT .- The June Term of this court, for Jefferson county, commenced its session at Shepherdstown yesterday. We understand that a large number of persons, interested and disinterested, were in attendance at the opening of the Court. The following parties constitute the petit jurors

for this term of the Court:-Thomas J. Young, Charles N. Brown, Patrick Magraw, John R. Johnson Wm. B. Chambers, Henry F. Needy, S. H. Williams, James Lloyd, George Glassford, Joseph Grantham, John Stevens, Charles H. Trainer, Samuel Ott. T. H. Percival,

Samuel Emory, George Crowl, Henry Keller, George S. Collis, John T. McKevitt, Samuel Ridenour, James McCloy, Jas. N. Anderson, -M. Rosenberg, Wm. G. Butler, James M. Wiley J. W. Greenwood. William Haslip.

SABBATH SCHOOL PICNIC .- On Saturday last the teachers and scholars connected with the Episcopal Sabbath School had a most delightful Picnic on the lawn surrounding the residence of Mr. F. W. Drew, a short distance south of town. There was quite a large turn out of young persons, and the occasion was one of decided interest. We are under obligations for kind remembrances from some of the managers of this Pienic and wish them every success in the good work in which they are engaged.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY .- An agency for the Sale of Real Estate, has been established in our town, by Messrs Bowers & Luce. whose office may be found in the rear of the "Sappington Hotel." These gentlemen have had considerable experience in the sale and transfer of real estate, and this experience, added to their natural business capacities, afford them many advantages for disposing of property upon satisfactory terms. Parties who have real estate for sale, are refered to their advertisement in another colum.

Ho! FOR HALLTOWN .- It affords us decided pleasure to direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Wm A Bantz, who is now carrying on at Halltown, the Saddle and Harness business, in all its various departments. He is also engaged in the Boot & Shoe Business, and has the services of an experienced shoe-maker, who makes it a point to have his work done when promisedsomething not usual with the craft.

STOP THIEF ! - On Saturday night last, some thief or thieves, not having the fear of the law of West Virginia before them, and unmindful of the commandment "Thou shalt not steal," forced an entrance into the cellar of the store house at Rippon, and abstracted therefrom some 75 to 100 pounds of bacon. some butter, and "prehaps" a little of Mac's best whiskey, of which he promised to send us a bottle, but which however, we have not yet received, - but expect to see by the next

NATIONAL EXPRESS .- We are glad to learn that our friend, Maj. T. Quinn has been appointed agent of the National Express Company at Harpers Ferry, and that he is prepared, at his store on Shenandoah street, to receive and forward all packages designed for this company. In the selection of an agent the company has been decidedly fortunate, and we feel well assured all business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE .- Those who desire to witness the operations of the Buckeye Corn Plow, now for sale by Messrs. RANSON & DUKE, can have an opportunity of doing so, by visiting the farm of Mrs. FRANCES P. FRAME, three miles from Charlestown, on the Berryville Road,

[From the Richmond Enquirer, June 7th.] United States District Court.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION. The public having discovered on yesferday that this Court was in session, an interested throng commenced pouring into the courtroom two hours before the hour of convening the court, and when, at 11-o'clock, the Judge arrived, every available spot was occupied by deeply interested spectators conversing in subdued but earnest tones regarding the probable disposition of the case of Mr. Davis.— The majority were evidently of the opinion that the trial would be postponed, but their opponents argued carnestly that a postponement would be equivalent to the signature of the death warrant of the illustrious prisoner, and could not be persuaded that after an imprisonment for more than a year, (during which time the Government had had ample time to gain all information necessary and make every needful preparation for a trial) a dying man would be condemned to a more protracted imprisonment.

Messrs. Brady, Reed, Brown and the junior counsel of Mr. Davis, were extremely sociable and chatted pleasantly with their Richmond brethren of the bar, until the Judge, pale and nervous, took his seat-his eye, as usual, seeming to shrink from encountering the fixed glances which were bent upon him.

THE CASE OF EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS. Major Hennessey, the Assistant U. S. Dis trict Attorney, advanced to the clerk's table. and in a fidgety manner announced that he would read a reply which he had prepared in reference to the case of Mr. Davis, and then proceeded to read from a paper the following speech :

May it please your Honor, yesterday Mr. W. B. Reed, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, propounded certain questions to the Court and to me, which in the absence of Mr. Chandler, I at that time declined to answer. Mr. Chandler is still absent, being, I regret to say, entirely prostrated by recent domestic calamity, and as I promised, I to day proceed to reply to the questions of the learned gen-

That gentleman correctly says an indictment has been found in this Court against his client, Mr. Davis, and asks, " Is it to be tried? Is it to be dropped, or is it to be suspended?" So far as I am instructed, I believe it is to be tried, but it will not be possible to do so at present, for a variety of reasons.

some of which I proceed to give.

In the first place Mr. Davis, although indicted in this Court for high treason, is not now, and never has been, in the custody of this Court, but is held by the United States Government as a State prisoner, at Fortress Monroe, under an order of the President, signed by the Secretary of War.

In the second place, even if Mr. Davis were in the custody of the Court, it would not be possible for the Attorney General, in view of his numerous and pressing engagements near the close of the session, to come here now and try this case, which, as a case of great national importance, he would be expected to do.

In the third place, if Mr. Davis is in the delicate state of health suggested by Mr. Reed it would be nothing less than cruel, at this hot and unhealthy season, to expose him to the unavoidable fatigues of a protracted trial, which appears to be an inevitable result of the array of counsel, present and prospective, engaged for the defence.

Neither this Court nor any of its officers has any present control over the person of Mr. Davis, and until they have, it becomes impossible for the District Atterney to say when he will be tried; but this I assure the gentlemen who represent him here, that the hour Mr. Davis comes into the custody of this Court, they shall have full and prompt notice when it is intended to try him, and so far as the District Attorney and his associates are concerned, they may be assured their client will have a just and speedy trial, without further "barrier, let or kindrance." This I say for the special department of the Court which I represent; but what the intentions of the Government are with regard to the disposition of Mr. Davis, I am no further instructed than I have said

I now move, may it please your Honor, that this Court, as soon as the business before it is disposed of, adjourn until the first Tuesday in October next. By that time I trust the heats of summer will have passed away; the weather will be cool and pleasant, and, should we have the pleasure of sceing these gentlemen here again, they will be more fitted for the arduous labor which their profession constantly imposes on them. In the meantime the "chrystalizing" process referred to by the learned gentleman yesterday will be going on, and his client will be enjoying the cool breeze of the sea at Fortress Mouroe instead of inhaling the heated and fætid atmosphere of a crowded court-room.

REMARKS OF MR. JAMES T. DUADY. Mr. James T. Brady of New York, one of the counsel for Mr. Davis, then said:

If your Honor pleases, I did not expect to say one word this morning in reference to the case of Mr. Davis, but some of the suggestions contained in what my learned friend has just read make it proper for me to state that, if Mr. Davis be not technically subject to your Honor's jurisdiction, it is only because no copy of this indictment, so far as I am advised, has ever been served upon him; nor any list of witnesses, nor any other act done of those which are required to be done by the statute. It may be true that in this technical sense he is not now, nor ever has been, amenable to your authority; but my brother Reed stated that Mr. Davis was not claiming the benefit of any of these wants of forms, but that, on the contrary, he was here to express, from his own lips, speaking through us, his ardent desire for an immediate trial, and although it may be hot in Richmond, it is infinitely worse where he is; and so far as the convenience of counsel is concerned, they care nothing for that convenience, impelled, as they are, by a sense of duty. From my own experience in the city of Richmond, whose hospitality I have enjoyed, certainly I would be happy to remain here, either thro' the heats of summer or the frosts of winter. We can only say that we are entirely ready. We know that we cannot control the action of the District Attorney. We thank him for his polite response to our questions, and, of course, we leave this question for such action as the Government may bereafter think

## REMARKS OF JUDGE UNDERWOOD.

Judge Underwood then said: It only remains for the Court to say that the District Attorney has correctly represented the views of the Government on this occasion. The Chief Justice, who is expected to preside upon the trial, has named the first Tuesday in October as the time that will be most convenient for him; and the Attorney General has indicated that it would be utterly impossible for him, under the pressure of his many duties, now greatly increased by the troubles on the Northern fantier, on so short a notice, to give that attention to this great question, which its importance demands. Under all the circumstances, the Conrt is disposed to grant the motion of the District Attorney, and I think I may say to counsel that Mr. Davis will, in all probability, at that time be brought before the Court, unless his case shall

in the meantime be disposed of by the Government, which is altogether possible. It is within the power of the President to do what he pleases in these matters, and I presume that the counsel for Mr. Davis would probably find it for the interest of their elient to make application directly to the Government at Washington. But this Court would not feel justified in denying, at this time, this application, which is in fact the application both of the Chief Justice and the Attorney

General. When this Court adjourns, it will adjourn, not until the next term, which is in November, but until the first Tuesday in October next. As it is supposed, from the array of counsel on both sides that have been named it will be a long trial, in which great political and constitutional questions are to be discuss ed and settled, probably taking two months. it would undoubtedly be much more comfortable for counsel as well as Mr. Davis himself, to have these months in the fall, rather than in the summer, because it is every way more comfortable in Richmond at that time than now.

I think the counsel is mistaken in supposing that Fortress Monroe is not as comfortable a place in summer as Richmond. I have been there in the summer I have found the sea breezes very refreshing. Mr. Brady-But very limited society, your

Judge Underwood, continuing-The society is limited. However, the Government is sposed to extend every reasonable privilege, and I am happy to know that the wife of the prisoner is permitted to be with him, and that his friends are permitted to visit him.

The motion of the District Attorney is therefore granted. The Court will adjourn, not until November, but until the first Tuesday in October, to meet at this place,

[Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson."] The Tribute to the Confederate Dead.

WINCHESTER, VA.

Wednesday, June the 6th, will long be remembered by the people of our battered town. for it will be pleasant in our sadness to recall it. It was the day set apart for a quiet floral tribute to those who fell in the Lost Cause, and who lie all around us, on nearly a dozen battle fields. All the adjoining counties, every town within thirty miles, every brigade that helped to make up "Jackson's foot cavalry," every regiment, were represented here

on that day,—to unite in our most fitting cer-emonies. Early in the morning the streets began to be crowded. From every road, came in horsemen and people in carriages, wagons and on foot. It was a pleasant holiday with sad memories, for all the stores, with one or two exceptions, were closed, and all devoted the day to our dead. Never has Winchester held as many flowers, in wreaths, boquets, crosses and banners; never has as much evergreen been carried through our streets.— By the hour appointed for the forming of the procession, the town was filled with citizens, countrymen and strangers. Notice was given to assemble at the Episcopal Church, but Water street itself hardly contained the mass of ladies, men, horsemen and carriages. A prayer was there offered that Providence night look down upon and bless our ceremonies, and the procession was organized. Mr. A. M. Smith, an accomplished gentleman, Chief Marshal, and a dozen efficient assistants, soon got the march beautifully under way .-First the band-composed of old soldiers,then a group of young girls, draped in pure white, with flowers, selected to offer their gifts over the Unknown Dead-then the surivors of the Stonewall Brigade, under the gallant Col. Moore,-then Ashby's remnant and other soldiers, who were glad to honor M. Lewis, co D. 22d Ga. their fallen comrades-then another group of fourteen representing each State of the South | J. W. Kanell, co B, 26th Ala.

works-then the citizens generally, and then about a dozen colored persons, male and female, some of whom had been in the army, and all of whom asked permission to lay their floral offerings upon the graves of our dead Confederates, and who mingled with the throng at the graves, and even dropped their honest tears upon them. It was a grand, imposing, impressive sight-four thousand persons of all ages and conditions, marching silently-to perform that sacredduty. I know of no language fit to describe the feelings of all on the occasion, and will not attempt it. The procession moved from the Episcopal Church to the old Episcopal graveyard, where an hour or more was spent in strewing the flowers over the many graves. Just imagine the scene, for I cannot show it to you.-

Thousands of people, scattered through a field

of graves, shedding roses and evergreens over

the mounds, until the whole field was a gar-

den of flowers-the desert bloomed as the

rose. And all these flowers watered with ten

thousand tears. The procession then took its course through town, winding through the principal streets, and as it passed the house of Mr. Philip Williams, whose wife was the founder of the Stonewall Cemetery-crape was seen hanging on the door-for death had entered the house and just the day before a lovely daughter had been carried to the grave. The old soldiers lifted their hats in silent respect and sympathy for the great gaief of their friend. On through town, delicate and tender girls tramping on wearily but cheerfully, went the long column until it reached the Stonewall Cemetery-the spot set apart for the collection of the Confederate dead who fell in the battles around Winchester. Here the scene was thrilling, yet sadly solemn. While the soldiers of the Stonewall Brigade were deployed all around the Cemetery, the ladies they thus enclosed and protected strewed flowers over their fallen companions, and the band played a requiem. On the center stood a venerable gentleman, Mr. Sherrard, with his lovely group of fourteen young girls, strewing their floral offerings upon the circle devoted to the unknown. If any one saw that scene, he can never forget it. What crowding recollections it revived!

After the ceremonies were over the crowd gathered about the beautiful stand that had been erected for the speakers. The Marshall then introduced in order, Major Wright, of Van Dorn's staff-Major Hunter, of Gordon's staff-Major Douglas, of Jackson's staff, and Col. Holliday, of the Stonewall Brigade .-With the short speeches of these gentlemen, the duties and pleasures of the day closed, and the mass dispersed. The success was complete Nothing marred

it. No one offered to disturb it. We have paid our tribute to the dead, and as I left them to their slumbers and their dreams, I thought of the lines of Tennyson-

"They wear a truer crown
Than any wreath that man can weave them.
But speak no more of their renown.
I ay your florar offerings down,
And in the vast enclosure leave them.
God accept them. Christ receive them.

"he sugar lands which lie along the banks of the merigable streams in Louisiana are now chiefly devoted to cotton. During the war a good deal of the recessary machinery was destroyed, and much came was lost. The planters have not had the necessary means to renow their material, and consequently sugar coases to he a steple readure. the necessary means to renew their material, and consequently sugar ceases to be a staple product of Louisiana, notwithstanding the fact that she was once the third sugar-experting country in the

Southern Dead at Gettysburg.

Heffner's Farm-near Pitzer's School House. Lieut. J. M. Daniel, co E, 7th S. C. John Lock's Barn. J. W. Ramsey. Crawford's Farm at the Woods buck of Lock's.

J. C. Morryman. E. D. Keller's Farm. Capt. C. M. Ballard. Jacob Keim's Farm Major P. Brenan, 61st Ga.

W. Young, co A, 61st Ga. Slider's Furm-near Emmittsburg Road. Col. Jones, Columbia, Ga. J. Cunningham's Farm-Warfield's Brigade

Hospital. J. R. Crosby, co B, 16th Ga. J. D. Ried, co C, 16th Ga. Major Comak, Cobb's Legion. J. H. B. Nichols, Cobb's Legion. W. B. Elrod, co —, 16th Ga. J. A. Unis, co E, Cobb's Legion. W. P. Hubbard, co H, 18th Ga.

Seminary Woods. J. W. McGinnis, co E, 53d Ga, Wm. Weible's Farm. J. L. Simmons, co G, 8th La.

L. G. A. Thibedue. Capt. L. A. Comier, co C. 6th La. Walter Farm- Weible's. Capt, James H. Burns, co E, 6th La. A. J. Hutchings, co C, 6th N. C. Corp. M. H. Walker, co H, 6th N. C.

C. Glenn, co C, 6th N. C. Sergt. J. Maynard, co K, 6th N. C. Sergt. McKinney, co E, 6th N. C. Opposite Negro Church. W. B. Butler, co H, 4th Ga.

Negro Graveyard-Outside of Fence. J. W. Stockton.

J. S., co A, 13th N. C. Corp. Wells, co -, - Ga. Mr. Ireland's Farm-(F. Herr's.) J. W. Bull, co -, 185th Va. G. W. Suddeth, co-I, 26th -A. J. Williams.

Opposite Group's-Buckler's Farm. Solle, co -, 47th Ala. John Frostle's Farm. Lieut, Iowa Roysten, 42d N. C.

James Crampton, co K, 37th Miss. Daniel Madder, 27th Miss. Ben. C. Knahke, 18th N. C. 2d Lieut. G. W. Bradley, co A, 13th Miss. C. McKoon, 24th Va. Michael Fissel's Farm. J. C. Jordan, co E, 15th Ga.

George Bushman's-12th Hospital. J. A. Wallace, N. C. J. B. Jesse, co C, 37th Va. D. Filger, co D, 44th Va. S. M. Bryant, co K, Ist N. C. H. Periman, co I, 14th N. C.

W. N. Lackey, 4th Va. W. Chandler, 1st Md. M. Berry, co E, 1st Md. C. Robiuson, 56th Va. P. C. Hundly, co A, 45th N. C. F. McInturff, co I, 33d Va. T. Green, co A, 48th Va.

W. F. Hockman, co F, 10th Va. S. Harris 45th N C W J. Craig, co G, 42d Va. H. T. Fletcher, co H. 14th Va. A. L. Campbell, co C, 28th N. C. D. B. Sandeson, co H, 24th Miss. J. J. Rollins, co H, 28th N. C.

-then the immense and beautiful line of la- J. Strader, co H, 45th N. C. dies, always foremost and noblest in noble B.O. Jordan; co A, 21st Va. George Spangler's Farm Lieut. W. M. Moody, so A, 2d Miss. Thomas McAvy, co F, 8th La.

J. W. Russell, 6th N. C. J. H. Culp's Field, Gettysburg. L. L. Marshall, co E, 58d N. C.

## W. Hadkins, eo E, 53d N. C. (A Mason.) Important Order.

The Attorney General last week issued the following circular to the district attorneys and marshals of the United States:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1866, By direction of the President, you are hereby instructed to cause the arrest of all prominent, leading or conspicuous persons called "Fenians" who you may have probable cause to believe have been, or may be, guilty of violations of the neutrality laws of the United States. JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

[In compliance with this order, a number of the most prominent actors in this organization have been afrested, which will probably terminate in its overthrow for the pres-

## The Confederate Dead.

At a meeting of citizens of Charlestown, on Friday Evening. June 8th, to take into consideration the propriety of gathering into the Cemetery at Cnarlestown, the Confederate Dead in this vicinity, and of appropriate Memorial Services, On motion, DAVID HOWELL was called to the Chair, and W. W. B. Gallanga, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly stated, the following Committees were appointed, and the gentlemen on them are hereby notified, and requested to give immediate attention to the matter in hand. COMMITTEE ON REMOVAL OF DEAD.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Chm'n. Col Robert W. Baylor, Maj. Jas Law. Hooff, Maj. W. J. Hawks, capt. John J. Lock, George W. Sadler, Joseph F. Abell, Joseph F. Abell, William Rider. George W. Sadler, John F. Blessing, Committee to Confer with Ladics, and co operate with them in arrangements for Memorial Services: WILLIAM H. TRAVERS, Chm'n. Dr. L. C. Cordell, W. W. B. Gallaher, Capt. H L. Heiskell, David Howell, Jr.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE: AMBROSE W. CRAMER, Chairman Edward M. Aisquith, Geo W. Eichelberger, David Rumphreys, Capt W. C Sheerer. On motion of Mai.W. J. Hawks, it was proposed that WEDNES DAY, 27th instant, the anniversary of the death of Col J. W. Allen, of the 2d vs. Regiment, be selected as the day for the Memorial Ce, emonies. DAVID HOWELL, Cam's. W. W. B. GALLAHER, Sec'ry

03-Lord Redesdale, in a recent speech in the British House of Lords, made some extraordinary statements in regard to the operations of some of the large houses which have recently failed in Lon-don. Among the statements made on that occasion was the fact that the parties negotiating for the ex-tension of a railway line assess two bundred dollars' worth of full-paid stock on the payment of one hundred and five dollars' In this manner a out three millions was raised, at the sacrifice of a little over two millions and a half. From Lord Redesdale's remarks it appears that this transaction was her-pided at the time as one of the most successful op-erations ever made by the firm which had it in charge. But this has been eclipsed by negotiations of a later date, in which a little over three millons of dollars was raised at the sacrifice of over eight millions. That the firm which raised funds at thi ruinous rate should succumb at the first depressi of the market is no more than might be expected The wonder is how it was possible that a system so reckless could ever sland, even in the absence of rumors of war to disturb the finances.

-Ose hundred and ninety-three unmuzzled ca-nince were killed in Philadelphia last week.

The Execution of Antoine Probat.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, dated June Sth gives the following account of the execution of Antoine Probst, for the murder of the Deering family:

At half-past nine o'clock this morning the Sheriff, a few of his special deputies, his jury, his legal advisers, and six representatives of the newspaper press, met by previous private arrangement at the Assembly Building, and taking a special car at 10.45 o'clock on the Tenth Street Railway, the entire party was soon within the walls of the prison.

After some necessary preliminaries, the prisoner was led from his cell, supported by the Rev. Drs. Grundaer and Carbon. He had a cracifix in his hand, which he repeatedly kissed on his way to the gallows. On reaching the scaffold, Probst ascended with much firmness, kissing the crucifix frequently, and evineing devetion and much courage. After engaging in prayer with the attending Priests the Sheriff hand cuffed him and the noose rope being adjusted the white cap was drawn over his head

At precisely fifteen minutes before eleven o'elock Sheriff Hamilt drew the fatal cord and Probst had paid the penalty of his crimes, The body fell about three feet and after a spasmodic jerking of the legs and hands which lasted two or three minutes death had evident. ly resulted.

Yesterday afternoon the murderer asked for writing materials, so that he might write a farewell letter to his family in Germany.— They were furnished to him, and he wrote in quite good German, a letter, of which the following is a translation. It was addressed on the envelope as follows:

"Mr. Martin Probst, Uehlingen, Amt, Bondorf, Duchy of Baden, Germany." FAREWELL LETTER TO HIS PARENTS.

. PHILADELPHIA, June 7th, 1866. Dear Parents, Brothers and Sisters:

I do not know whether or not you received my last letter in which I sent you the sad intelligence of my fate, I desire to write to you once again to inform you how I have spent my time here in the prison. I have now spent eight weeks in this cell and have endeavored to prepare for my death as well as I possibly could. The clergyman has visited me every day and has instructed me well. I have several times confessed and received holy communion, besides this many prayers are offered up for me throughout the entire city, and, therefore, I am now so cheerful and consoled that I cap gladly offer my life as an atonement for my fearful crime. I trust that you also will be consoled and cheerful as I am .-The clergymen will send you all the particulars of my death. I only entreat you all to pray for me. Have the holy sacrifice of mass offered up frequently for the repose of my poor soul. Joseph Waechter has also visited several times during my imprisonment, lle will send you my picture and a lock of my hair. The 8th of June has been appointed as the day of my death, and on to-morrow will be the 8th of June on which I am ready to offer up my life with greatest joy for my sins. I trust to meet you all in eternity in a happier and a better place, and this hope makes me rejoice with my whole heart. I will now close my letter with many thousand greetings to all of you. I send a most heart elt farewell.

> ANTOINE PROBST." General News.

May we meet again in a better world.

From New York we learn that a deplorable condition of affairs is manifested at the New York quarantine. The hospital ship Falcon is so crowded with patients that no more can be taken on board. The condition of the patients is said to be horrible. There are now five vessels at quarantine having cholera, yellow fever and small pox on board.

The details of the overflow of Alexandria in Louisians, is beartrending. The people were driven to rafts for protection, and an immense amount of property was destroyed. No relief is possible did the flood subside. The floods in Texas have overflowed and devastated all the bottoms, and the injury to the crops is extensive.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court awarding Mrs. Maria J. Hutton \$3,000 damages for injuries received on the Washington and Georgetown Railroad. The case will be carried before the U. S. Supreme Court by the railway company.

During a political meeting at Warrensburg, Missouri, yesterday, where General Blair poke, a fracas occurred; pistols were drawn during the row, and one Itadical was killed and one wounded; one Conservative was shot in the arm and seriously wounded; several heads were hurt.

The services of some fifty clerks in the quartermaster's department, in Washington, will be dispensed with on the 15th instant, and twenty five more at the end of the month, as the business in that department is lessening

The ship Artisan, loading for Boston, at New Orleans, on the 4th, with 200 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning and partially destroyed by fire. The vessel afterward sunk. The estimated value of the cargo was A mass meeting of Germans was held on

Monday afternoon at Union Square, New York, to protest against the enforcement of the Sunday clause of the excise law. There were about 10,000 persons in attendance. The death of Admiral Nunez, in command

of the Spanish squadron at the bombardment of Valparaiso and Callao, from wounds received in the latter affair, is reported by a correspondent of a Boston paper. Several thousand Norwegian immigrants

were expected to arrive in Chicago within # few days. A large proportion of them will locate permanently there.

-Executive Pandons -It is a fact not generally known that the President a few days since gave positive orders to his pardon clerk to deliver no more pardons except to the ap lieant themselves and to entertain no application presented by a third party. In case of the absence of the persons receiving pardons they are forwarded to the Goverpors of their respective States who is turn forwards them to the parties pardoned. This judicious decision of the President will save him a world of annovance from professional pardon brokers who for s year past have bored him with their importunities A report from the Attorney General rendered to the President yeste day, shows that since April 15, 1865. the day on which Mr. Johnson assur of Cidef Executive, he has issued 161 crimin 12,381 political pardons.—Washington Rop,

- Mayor Wallach, of Washington, in an address on Monday night, expressed the opinion that "little was to be expected from Congress, and declared that whatever was to be done towards making the netropolis of the Union worthy of this great nation must be mainly done by its residents and citizens. Little help, he said, could now be counted on from Congress, the majority of which is alienated from the people of the District by reason of repugnance shown by the litter to negro suffrage. Of the "effort to despoil the city of franchise," he said the outside parties mostly engaged in it are strangers, bent only on their own aggrandizeness. tropolis of the Union worthy of this great nation only on their own aggrandizement."

- Richmond Enquirer say: "The National Express
Company have brought suits in Alexandria, Bynchbury and Richmond, against the Orange, the Tend-nessee and the Central railroad, to compel the ab-rogation of their present contracts, with the Adems Express Company,